

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1785.

SAMUEL SHAW,

Has just imported per the ship Polly, from Hull, a good assortment of woollens, which are now opening at his store, the north side of Market-street, seven doors above Second-street; among which are,

A QUANTITY of second and low priced 6-gr. cloths, striped duffels, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 gr. rose blankets, mottled and green rugs, frizes, naps and bearskins, halfthicks, kerseys and plains, red and green 6-gr. baize, red and scarlet flannels, swan-skin, mens and womens worsted stockings, coatings and kendall cottons, and a variety of other articles from London, too tedious to mention.

The partnership of SHAW and SYKES being dissolved some time past, those indebted are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, who is empowered to settle the same. Philad. Oct. 16, 1785. SAMUEL SHAW.

GERMANS.

SOME Industrious MEN, with their WIVES, remain on board the ship Favourite, who would willingly serve a reasonable time for the sum remaining due for their passages, which is moderate. A reasonable time will be given for payment, if required. Apply on board said ship lying off Vine-street, or to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT and Company, or STEWART and NESBITT. Philad. Oct. 17, 1785.

S A L T,

From LISBON, just landing from on board the ship Marquis la Fayette, ALEXANDER CAIN, master, lying at Market-street wharf.

Also a few pipes and hogheads TENERIFFE WINE. Enquire of ANDREW CALDWELL and Co. who have for sale, Jamaica spirit, best Coniac brandy, sail canvas, Dutch tin, bohea and green tea, &c. &c. 6 w.

Just arrived from R U S S I A, A Quantity of RUSSIA SHEETING, Of a good Quality, and to be SOLD, by the BALE or PIECE, By WILLIAM WELLS, Living in Second-street, nearly opposite the CHURCH, in PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 12, 1785.

T O B E L E T T,

On Freight to EUROPE, or the WEST-INDIES,

The SHIP POLLY,

THOMAS WILLIAMSON, Master, BURTHEN about 180 Tons, has a British Register and a new Mediterranean Pass. For terms apply to Thomas, Samuel and Miers Fisher.

Who have for SALE, Burr mill-stones of very good quality; London porter, in hogheads, barrels and bottles; British sail-cloth; Queens ware in crates; Delph ware assorted in hogheads; a parcel of best Zant currants in casks; bar and pig-lead; sheathing paper and sheathing nails; a few tons of Plaster of Paris of approved quality; tin in boxes; long and short pipes in boxes; a small quantity of good house coal, to be delivered from on board said ship, at Stamper's Wharf.

Besides a general Assortment of EUROPEAN MERCHANDISE, they have several Packages of ironmongery and cutlery; stationary; Irish linens; mens and womens gloves and mitts; thread; bobbins; ticking and hosiery; which, in order to close sales, will be sold some at and some considerably under the cost. Philadelphia, October 17, 1785.

IMPORTED in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be SOLD by TOWERS and EVANS,

Next to the Presbyterian Meeting-House, in Market-street,

A quantity of PLATE GLASS,

26 inches by 20, 24 by 18, 20 by 16, and 18 by 14.

Window Glafs of exact sizes from 16 by 12 to 10 by 8.

ALSO; a fresh ASSORTMENT of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

LOW PRICED

STRIPED and Rose Blankets of all Sizes, Green and mottled Rugs and Coverlids, Plains and Halfthicks, Bearskins and Fearnoughts, Duffels and Coatings, Damson Kendalls Cottons, Common and double milled Broadcloths, Spotted Swanskins and striped Linseys, Flannels and Baize of all Colours,

With a considerable Variety of other GOODS suited to the Season, just imported by the Polly from Hull, and Commerce, from London, are now selling on the lowest terms, by

WILLIAM & JOHN SITGREAVES, in Front, below Chestnut-street.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

On the 14th day of November next, by the subscriber, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in West Whiteland township, Chester county, about 2 miles from the White Horse Tavern, on the Lancaster road, containing about 100 acres, whereon are a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on a floor, a stone milk-house, log barn and stables, a good bearing orchard, about 6 acres of watered meadow and about 30 acres of woodland. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place aforesaid, by

OCTOBER 17, 1785. DANIEL THOMSON.

BROKE into the pasture of the subscriber, in Radnor township, Chester county, two COLTS, one a foal, the other a bay; they are supposed to be two years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. October 13, 1785. GRIFFITH JAMES.

BROUGHT to the stable of the subscriber, at the sign of the Darby Ram, in Church-alley, by a person whose name is M'Lennan, July 29, 1785, a BUFFALO HEIFER. The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will fold for the same. ABRAHAM SHERADEN.

T O B E L E T T,

For One, or a Term of YEARS,

A MALT and BREW-HOUSE,

SITUATE in Kent County, Maryland, a rich and healthy country. This MALT and BREW-HOUSE, is capable of making Malt and Brewing thirty or forty barrels of Beer per week. For further particulars enquire of Nicholas Rash, the corner of Seventh and Market-streets, Philadelphia, or of the subscriber, in Kent County, Maryland.

OCTOBER 10, 1785.

ISAAC PERKINS.

N. B. The best price is given for clean Flaxseed, of this year's growth, by said Rash.

ALL persons indebted to the estate

of JAMES WHARTON, late of this city, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have demands against the said estate are requested to produce them, properly proved, to JOSIAH HEWES and) AGT. Executors. WILLIAM GOVETT,) Philadelpia, Oct. 17, 1785.

Was found in this city, a few days

ago, A BRASS KETTLE. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have it again. Enquire of the Printers. Philad. Oct. 13, 1785.

Leacock township, Lancaster county, May 17, 1785.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in said township, last night, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, 5 years old, well made in the forehead, his hind legs, very crooked, not shod, no brand nor mark, except some white over the eyes. The thief is a slim made, with a torn light blue coat, he has been seen in Paxton road, in Chester county; he rode a sorrel horse, with a snip in the front, leading the stolen horse. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the thief may be convicted, shall have the above Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horse, if I get him again, paid by

JOHN JOHNSON.

T O B E S O L D,

The Time of an healthy, strong

DUTCH GIRL,

Who has SEVEN YEARS to serve.

To be LETT, a front STORE and CELLAR, Very convenient for the Dry Good Business. Situate in a public part of Market-street. Enquire of the PRINTERS. Philadelphia, Tenth month 10th, 1785.

STRAYED AWAY, last Tuesday evening, from Kensington, a dark brown HORSE or PONEY, about thirteen and an half hands high, with a long tail, a large star in his forehead, his near hind foot white, and has a white spot on his loins; had a saddle and bridle on; the saddle was a hunting saddle, the cloth blue and white striped. Whoever secures said horse, saddle and bridle, so that the owner gets them again, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward, by applying to JACOB BENDER, Inn-keeper, the upper end of Kensington. Oct. 19, 1785.

P A R I S, August 5.

THE Ex-president Entrecasteaux was upon the point of being embarked for the Brazils, when he fell dangerously ill from excess of remorse, and on the 16th of last month he felt his end approaching, and requested the Queen of Portugal to send him one of her Secretaries, who took down his last declaration, in which he owns himself the murderer of his wife, at one o'clock in the morning of the 1st of May, 1784; when he entered her room quite naked, and getting upon the bed, put her head between his knees, and with a razor cut her throat; she cried out, but he stopped her mouth, and he finished his bloody business without the victim making the least noise; when she was quite dead, he went into a small yard, and washed his whole body with water. This abominable criminal totally exculpates any of his servants from having the smallest concern in the horrid deed; he died on the 17th, and by order of the Queen, he was exposed to public view, with his face uncovered, for 24 hours.

L O N D O N, August 9.

Our friends on the other side of the channel have ever looked withfully on Ireland, as an excellent place of arms; should their fleets ever be able to procure them the possession, adieu to our boasted superiority! adieu to the glory of Britain! The measures of our rulers cannot but attract their attention, and no doubt inspires them with the hopes of being once more the asserters of freedom, and as successful as they were in promoting that glorious cause on the other side of the Atlantic. The Spaniards would not long want a plea, as usual, the Musquittoe is now teeming with the embryo, and we shall have the same number of friends as on a former occasion. O Britain! where is thy strength! those parents of thy greatness, thy trade, thy commerce; have received so many wounds, that their former vigour is decaying fast, and with them, thou must fall to rise no more.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, July 1.

"The persons employed by our Sovereign to make discoveries in the most Western parts of her dominions, set off last month. The Baron de Walchenfeldt, who has the command of this expedition, and several other officers, took their leave of the Empress, two days before their departure. The detachment consists of 810 men under the command of 107 officers, besides several engineers, draftsmen, and an historiographer, who acts as Secretary to the Commandant. In the course of this business they will travel upwards of 4000 English miles, through deserts hitherto nearly unknown. Neither the difficulty nor the expence attending this undertaking, could divert the Empress from it. The great recompence she has promised to those who have engaged in it from all quarters, give reason to hope for its success, which will add fresh lustre to the reputation of the immortal Catharine."

Last week at Braintree and Chelmsford markets, wheat was sold from 9s. to 10s. 5s. per load, when about a month since it was sold for 12s. per load, occasioned by the agreeable prof-

pect of a plentiful harvest; there is likewise a fine prospect of hops. Walnuts, acorns, filberds, and nuts are very scarce.

August 15. The duke of Dorset left Paris on the following grounds: he was directed by Lord Carmarthen to remonstrate with the court of Versailles, on the extraordinary equipment of so considerable a squadron of ships at this pacific period, and categorically to demand its destination? To this, the French minister positively refused an answer; his grace sent over an account of the singular treatment he had received, and waited ten days for further instructions, but in vain; in consequence of which he determined to return home, in hopes of receiving in person such further instructions on so important a point, which he found himself unable to procure in the usual course of official correspondence!

The design of the court of France in their present naval equipments, is no secret in Paris, where every Englishman is told that the grand monarque is thus meditating the deliverance of the Irish, from the further yoke of British tyranny!

Mr. Pitt, the Premier of England, is daily trifling away his time upon the Steine of Brighthelmstone, in company with Mrs. Steele, while the minister of France is actively employed in equipping a gallic squadron, that evidently has not the welfare of the British empire for its immediate object!

The concessions made by the Spaniards to the Algerines, are said to be in consequence of certain intelligence, that the Spanish Americans are determined to take the first opportunity of shaking off their yoke; and that it is necessary for the court of Madrid to be perpetually on their guard against a revolt so premeditated and determined.

Can the weakness and ignorance of ministers be more strongly adduced, than has been done in their various reasons for equipping out the present squadron at Portsmouth. At first they denied any ships were ordered out; then, that it was merely a cruise to keep the ships in commission in order; and now it is nothing more than a preparation for a royal review. Do they really suppose that such fallacy can receive a moment's credit, or that any person will believe that six months provisions would have been ordered on board for a cruise in the Channel, or to give our gracious sovereign an idea of a sea engagement?

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 1.

"The disgrace of the Comte de Grasse it at an end. The Minister of marine has written to him, that he may come to court. He has not yet appeared there; but it is thought he will be present at the procession of the Red Ribbons on St. Louis's day."

August 19. Letters from Berlin, dated July 30. mention, that M. Beutwitz, the Hanoverian Minister, had dispatched a second messenger to his Court. A Russian Courier passed through here three days ago, in his way to London. The Minister from the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, is expected here soon; and as he probably will be soon followed by some other German Princes, it is conjectured that the affair of the Germanic confederation will soon be brought to a conclusion.

The French vessel which lately refused to pay the accustomed honour to one of his Majesty's sloops of war, though on our own coast, was, it is now perfectly known, taking soundings of the coasts of Hampshire; she had been seen in the Needles about the Isle of Wight, and if she had not been discovered; would probably have gone to St. Helen's, or Spithead. This affair has been hushed up, but it has given some alarm. The French, during the late war, had by some means got the soundings of Plymouth and Portsmouth harbours, all the principal ports in the Channel, the mouth of the Thames &c. which they are now in possession of.

A report was circulated in the city, that the minister of the Irish House of Commons was left in a minority on Monday.

A letter received yesterday from Lisbon says, that news having been received, that the Algerines had taken several ships bound to Cadiz, and carried them into Algiers. A fleet of men of war was preparing to sail to Algiers to demand the ships to be released, and if refused, to make reprisals of all the Barbary vessels they meet with, and to bring them into some port belonging to the Portuguese, that the crews may be made slaves of.

The fate of the Irish propositions in the House of Commons in Ireland, gives no displeasure even to the friends of the Ministry here, who are of opinion that an union may hereafter be formed of a more permanent and satisfactory nature, by a delegation from the Parliaments of both kingdoms, than can be formed by the Ministerial Cabinet. And this would answer the purpose of a commercial treaty better, for while, according to Mr. Ortle's idea, the Irish parliament are at liberty to make laws to rectify or amend in cases where they shall hereafter think themselves aggrieved, there would be no security given to England, and the two kingdoms might hereafter make laws against each other, until the whole commercial treaty was destroyed, and confusion introduced.

The advices from Ireland have filled the cabinet with the most serious alarm, and they now, to their cost, find that the assertions of opposition here, with respect to the dislike of the Irish to the new-fangled propositions, were founded on something more than mere declamation. The minister on the first day carries his question by a majority of sixteen. A majority so very trifling, that it is impossible for Mr. Pitt to attempt carrying them through the house, after so marked a declaration of the sense of the people.

I was yesterday reported at the west end of the town, that a messenger had been dispatched to Ireland to forbid any further discussion of the propositions, as from the account of the first division administration was convinced they would be disgracefully rejected by the parliament of that kingdom.

What is become of all the boastings of the ministerial runners, that the propositions would be carried in Ireland by a great majority? We find on the very first question, notwithstanding the notorious venality of that parliament, the minister can obtain only a majority of nineteen, and on the second but sixteen. If such then is his success when backed by the whole strength of the Castle influence, what must be the consequence when the present minority find themselves supported by the whole force of the people, who universally execrate Mr. Pitt's insidious attempt to deprive Ireland of her constitutional independence? Why that the sleepy duke and his sapient secretary will be driven with the most infamous disgrace from a country which they have meanly attempted to enslave.

Aug¹³. A private letter from Lisbon advises, that the Queen of Portugal, with the unanimous consent of her Council, has dispatched a light frigate to Pernambuco and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, to stop, if possible, the sailing of the annual fleet, which usually arrives about the beginning of October, laden with gold, silver, diamonds, and other precious stones, deer, elk, tyger, &c. skins, dressed in hair, medical drugs, dying stuffs, chocolate, coffee, cotton, sugar and tobacco.

The Gazette which first announced this intelligence, assigns no reason for these extraordinary orders; but it is no less certain, that the packet has sailed with her Majesty's instructions to the Commodore on that station; and that the whole city seemed in great confusion when the letter came away, which is dated the 12th of July.

Aug¹⁶. The late edict of the French King, however disregarded in the capital of the British dominions, has already produced very serious effects in the extremities of the Empire. The linen manufacture, more especially of Scotland, already feels a stagnation, which goes well nigh to convulse the country. The rents of a prodigious number of farmers are paid entirely by the flax they rear within their own premises, the yarn they spin and sell, and the linen they manufacture and bring to the market.

In Paisley, Perth, Dumfermline, Kirkcaldy, and several other places of inferior note, manufactures, which altogether employ above 20,000 individuals, are for the present absolutely stopped. These poor unfortunate labourers, who have no other dependence than their manual exertions, must inevitably become riotous, before they or their families be literally starved.

Combinations in most of the towns abovementioned are consequently formed. In Paisley, particularly, the operative weavers are a very powerful and daring body of men, especially under such a pressure as that which they must now feel.

The following is the report at Portsmouth, whether true or false we will not pretend to determine: That some soldiers of the garrison at Gibraltar, supposed to have been bribed, made an attempt to blow up the magazines, but a lighted match was discovered in time to prevent the explosion. Several suspicious people were instantly made examples of. And the report further says, that several French ships of the line were arriving off the Fort.

By the act prohibiting the export of tools and utensils, a stop has been put to a very considerable part of our commerce with America and the West-India islands. Not a hammer, a spade, an ax, a hoe, or any other instrument, either of art or husbandry, can be exported in consequence of that act. A representation has been made to the Treasury on the stoppage made at the Custom-house, and the act is, like all the rest, to be altered in the ensuing session; but in mean time either a very heavy grievance is to be incurred, or the government of the country must condescend to suffer the evasion of their own acts.

IRISH HOUSE OF LORDS.

THURSDAY, August 11.

THE Lord Lieutenant came down with the usual state, and gave the royal assent to a number of public and private bills. After the Lord Lieutenant had retired,

Lord Mountmorris rose and said, My Lords, I am to acknowledge an act of politeness from the honorable Minister, which, I suppose, however, I have shared in common with other Lords—that of a communication of a bill now depending in the British Parliament, relative to a commercial (I wish I could not say constitutional) arrangement between Great-Britain and Ireland.

The letter was superscribed by Mr. Orde, and in sending it to me, I am sure he sent it to one who has been a faithful and honorable friend to the present Administration, both here and elsewhere.

Though many circumstances, too tedious to relate, may have changed that designation, I was a strong advocate, my Lords, for the eleven propositions, as they passed the Parliament of Ireland, but I cannot approve them with all the crotchets, additions, riders, and interpolations that have since taken place in the British Parliament.

I know, my Lords, as a constant attendant upon their debates, that nine Propositions have been added: Why have they not been laid before the Lords and Commons of Ireland, and why is this bill, founded on twenty propositions in the British Parliament, privately communicated, that we might pass over the intermediate transactions, and pass *per saltum* to the adoption of the bill of the British Parliament, and thereby to put into practice the fourth obnoxious proposition, by a speedy register and adoption of a British act of Parliament?

Circumstanced, my Lords, as we are, I rise to ask from some Lord in the confidence of Administration, if any such there be in this assembly, when Administration mean to communicate their intended arrangement to this House? At present we are altogether at a loss to know what is intended, and find ourselves at sea without a card or compass to direct us.

I trust, my Lords, that we shall not be called upon to decide in a day upon what the British Parliament have taken five months to discuss; my wish, I own, is, that this arrangement may be put off till next session, and that an humble address should be presented to his Majesty, stating our gratitude and acknowledgments for the advantages we have obtained under his reign, but wishing that a matter of this moment may not be hastily precipitated.

I ask it, my Lords, as an act of politeness from some Lord in the confidence of Administration, to inform this House when the proposed arrangement shall come under the consideration of this Assembly?

[There did not appear to be any Lord in the confidence of Administration who knew when the propositions would make their appearance; and after some pause Lord Mountmorris refused.]

My Lords, I am not embarrassed by the silence of Administration; as a friend to my country, I shall have the honor of preferring to your Lordships consideration, a motion, either by way of resolution, or as an address upon this momentous subject, on the next day of our meeting.

The Chancellor then gave notice, that it would be necessary, according to the regular mode of parliamentary proceeding, to have a conference upon some amendments that were disagreed to by the House of Commons; the consideration of which was adjourned to Saturday.

The proper officer attended at the bar with a list of the patents to the Lord High Treasurer and Vice Treasurers of Ireland; but on a motion that the return had not been regularly made in compliance with the order,

The Lord Chancellor moved, that he should be ordered to attend the House on Saturday.

The several orders were adjourned to Saturday; after which the House adjourned.

IRISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, August 12.

In consequence of Mr. Orde's notice of the preceding evening, that he would the next day bring forward a proposition, grounded on the steps taken by the two Houses of Parliament on the subject of a commercial arrangement between this country and Great-Britain, the public curiosity was excited to the highest pitch, and a large attendance both of members and auditors was assembled early. Our galleries began filling by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, which is here a very uncommon circumstance; and her Grace the Duchess of Rutland, for the first time, was present the whole day to hear the debates.

Mr. Orde came in about four, and, in a speech of three hours duration, explained to the House the purport and tendency of a bill, which he stated it to be his intention to move for leave to bring in, under the title of "A Bill for effectuating the intercourse and commerce between Great-Britain and Ireland, on permanent and equitable principles, for the mutual benefit of both kingdoms." Mr. Orde maintained, that his intended bill was grounded upon the eleven propositions originally voted by both Houses of the Irish Parliament, which he contended, in point of principle, were not altered by the modifications and exceptions of the British Houses of Lords and Commons, who had so far changed their form as to put them, them into the shape and number of twenty resolutions, but had not made them one atom the worse for Ireland. After an ample detail of the nature and necessity of each modification, Mr. Orde stated a few alterations that he should propose to insert into the bill, and repeated several arguments that he had used in the commencement of his speech on the general tendency of the whole proceeding, which he stated to be necessary on the part of the Parliament of Ireland, in order to bring the measures taken by them, and the measures taken upon the same subject by the Parliament of Great-Britain, nearer to a point, so that they might draw them together, and by consolidating and uniting both, form a cement or firm mass to serve as the base for an edifice to be erected to last for ages, a monument of union and concord between the two countries. Mr. Orde read three of his clauses, two of them to go into the middle of his bill, and the third to form its conclusion, in order to allay the apprehensions and alarms of those who had thought that such an use would be made of the fourth resolution, as would amount to a violation and infringement of the constitutional right of the Irish Parliament to legislate for Ireland in all cases whatsoever. He said, to imagine for a moment that it was the intention of the Parliament of Great-Britain to attempt a resumption of the right of legislating for herself, asserted with success by the Irish Parliament in 1782, and at that time solemnly recognized by the Parliament of Great-Britain, was so weak, absurd, and improbable a conjecture, that it neither deserved nor required a serious answer. The Parliament of Great Britain had no such intention, she could have no such intention. That it was expected that in return for the full and free participation of the commerce and navigation of Great-Britain, to which Ireland was to be admitted by the system in contemplation, the Parliament of Ireland would consent to pass similar laws in both respects to those under which the commerce and navigation of Great-Britain was carried on. But this condition, though it was indispensable and fundamental, was no bond on the Parliament of Ireland, because the Irish legislature would have it at all times in her option to comply with the condition or not, as should appear most suitable to her discretion, and most consonant to her policy. Without such a condition, he said, it appeared to him utterly impossible for any commercial arrangement whatever to take effect. After having dwelt upon this for some minutes, he declared, that so far from his being at all startled at such a resolution, as that offered the preceding day by Mr. Flood, he should not be in the least afraid to meet it; because he was satisfied, when gentlemen fairly, fully and temperately considered the nature and tendency of the bill he had opened to the House, and looked at the subject devoid of prejudice and misconception, they must feel conviction that such a resolution was nugatory and unnecessary. Having urged a great variety of arguments to prove the propriety of proceeding by bill in preference to any other method, Mr. Orde concluded with moving regularly for leave to bring in a bill.

Mr. Conolly replied, and opposed the motion in the first instance, declaring that the bill, if suffered to be brought in, would totally take away their constitution, and leave them no commerce at all.

Mr. O'Neil objected to the bill, and pledged himself to give it every opposition in his power.

Mr. Grattan, in one of the ablest, most eloquent, and singular speeches ever delivered in a House of Parliament, opposed the bill, as a door to vassalage and slavery, since it proffered commerce as a bait for constitution. Mr. Grattan's speech was full of points; it was interesting, attractive, and sublime. The whole audience grew silent as he spoke, and having caught the enthusiasm, and been captivated by the eloquence of his argument, were lost in admiration. He was upon his legs for two hours and a half.

The instant he sat down the House emptied apace, and Mr. Monk Mason rose to stem the storm, and talk to the tumult. He appeared to be familiar with the subject, but he was not master of the House one moment.

The debate now continued with uncommon vehemence; all the great speakers and distinguished country gentlemen took part in the business, and Members from every quarter of the kingdom declared themselves against the system.

Sir Henry Cavendish, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Burgh of Oldfield, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Smith, Mr. Fisher Brown, Mr. Curran and Mr. Corry, all ably opposed the motion. Mr. Flood proved his claim to reputation as a man of talents and a master of debate, by his manner of combating the bill clause by clause; but the mode he adopted was rather dry, dull, and uninteresting.

The Attorney General (Mr. Fitz Gibbon) and Mr. Forster were the principal and most powerful advocates for the Secretary; they both distinguished themselves by their ability; but the Chancellor of the Exchequer was singularly successful in his reply to Mr. Flood, which was clear, perspicuous, and convincing. Young Beresford and Mr. Poole (Lord Mornington's brother) did themselves great credit by their speeches, the chief aim of which was, to confute part of Mr. Grattan's argument. Mr. Grattan thought it necessary to reply to Mr. Poole. Mr. Beresford, junior, confirmed the account of the Duke of Portland's speech, as given in the London papers, declaring that he was in the House of Lords in England, on the day that the Duke delivered his reply to the Duke of Richmond, who had pressed to know, if the cabinet of 1782

had not meant a commercial arrangement, what it was they did mean? This declaration of Mr. Beresford was occasioned by Mr. Conolly's having said that he was authorized to assert, that the Duke of Portland never made any declaration that the cabinet in which he held a share, collectively considered, meant not to make any farther concessions to Ireland.

Mr. Orde having, in the course of his speech, said, that the Minister successfully opposed many amendments proposed by the British opposition, with a view to injure the interests of Ireland; he was attacked upon that part of his speech with no small degree of acerbity by Mr. Corry, and various other members of opposition, who reproached his attempt to shield himself from the danger of the day, by making it a party business, and pretending that opposition had obstructed and impeded its progress, when it was notorious, that the most of the modifications adopted in the course of the business, and made a part of the propositions, were suggested by the different members in the two Houses who formed the opposition. The House continued in debate till near nine in the morning, when they divided on Mr. Orde's motion for leave to bring in a bill, when the numbers were,

Ayes	-	-	127
Noes	-	-	103

Majority for Ministers

19

Sir Hercules Langrishe stood up as soon as the House was resumed, and moved the question of adjournment.

Mr. Flood instantly rose, and gave notice of his intention to move on Monday, that the House would on no consideration submit to a dereliction of their constitutional right of sole and sovereign legislation for Ireland. The minority, cheered by the slender number of the majority, universally cried out, *Move! move!* Mr. Flood said, he would move his question of constitution, if the Honorable Member would withdraw his question of adjournment. Sir Hercules declining to accede to this proposition, the House again divided for adjourning,

Ayes	-	-	120
Noes	-	-	104

Majority

16

It was the general sentiment of the House, that with so small a majority it was impossible for Ministers to persevere in the system. The Irish House consists but of 300 Members, and by the first division, including the Speaker and tellers, we see there were 240 present. We may conclude that in so long a debate several were obliged by infirmity to pair off, so that there does not appear a possibility for Government to carry the obnoxious parts of the bill, when even on the strong question for leave to bring it into the House, they could only command a majority of 19. It is in the nature of small majorities to diminish.

Sept. 3. Lord Howe had yesterday an audience with his Majesty, to assure him that the French fleet consists of nothing more than frigates of small force.

The squadron in the Mediterranean has been lately augmented with the Marquis de Seignally sloop of 16, and the Murine cutter of 14 guns, for the better security of the British trade against the Barbary rovers, which are unusually numerous.

The Admiralty order, to prevent improper persons from gaining admission into the King's yards, is so rigidly observed, that no persons whatever are admitted to walk about or observe the works going on, nor are strangers suffered to go to the houses of the officers without a person to attend them.

It is at length announced, that the Members of the British Parliament are not to be called from their retreats until the month of February. A prorogation during an adjournment is reckoned a strong measure—though there is a precedent in the reign of Queen Anne—the Parliament is therefore to be suffered to meet, and to be prorogued, we understand, by commission, without any speech from the throne; so that gentlemen will not have occasion to come to town.

The Parliament of Ireland stands adjourned to Monday next, but it is not expected that any material business will come before them, prior to a further adjournment.

Thursday three capital houses in the city were obliged to stop payment, on account of the remittances from America not arriving according to promise, for goods sent to that country. This, however, is not the whole of the misfortune; several other houses are unfortunately engaged in the same line of commerce, and if their remittances do not arrive in proper time, they must experience the same fate. The change wore a gloomy appearance on this occasion, and each merchant returned to his counting-house, eager to discover how far his name was involved.

Extra of a letter from Brussels, August 23.

"The cabinet couriers that are posting away without intermission between London and Versailles have certainly no other object in view but the treaty of commerce which is now, for the second time, on the tapis between France and England. The report of an immediate war originated with the jobbers on your side of the water; at least nothing on the continent seems to threaten your part of Europe with the worst of all scourges. As war or peace is the thermometer of English stocks, it is less singular that such rumour should prevail in England more and oftener than elsewhere."

Extra of a letter from the Hague, August 24.

"It is in vain to attempt to conceal it, that notwithstanding the efforts of the friends of the House of Orange, the affairs of the Stadtholder, instead of mending, grow every day worse and worse. His Serene Highness's orders for the troops to march to Amersfort, at the sole request of four Deputies of Utrecht, without the sanction of the majority of the States of that Province, gives general offence; the letter written by his Highness on that occasion has been criticised with great severity and bitterness. The Burgheers of Utrecht, on their part, persist in their resolution of defending themselves, and shutting their gates. This resolution is strengthened by the conduct of several towns in the province of Holland, who have determined to lodge a complaint before the states against the Stadtholder, for issuing those orders, and at the same time to propose depriving his Highness of the power of granting patents without the consent of the provinces. It is not easy to foresee how his Highness will extricate himself from this dilemma, if the other towns should adopt this plan, which it is more than probable they will."

Sept. 6. We hear from good authority, that notwithstanding the triumph obtained by the people of Ireland over Ministry in regard to the propositions, Mr. Flood still intends to bring forward his motion declaratory to the legislative independence and omnipotent authority of the Irish Parliament.

We hear also, and with considerable astonishment, that Mr. Curry is to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the room of Mr. Forster, on his advancement to the chair. This was the general report yesterday in political companies.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, August 18.

"The situation in which the Spaniards have left our Court by the truce they have patched up with the Algerines is far from being pleasing; and, considering the family connections that have lately taken place, rather unexpected. Her Most Faithful Majesty is resolved, however, to protect her trade. The Algarve of 30, and San Joseph of 24 guns, are for this purpose ordered to Sacre-Bay, to convey and protect the home trade from the mouth of the Straights. There are also in the Mediterranean a ship of 60 guns, and three others, cruising against the Barbary flag, with orders not to spare them wherever they meet them."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 30.

"The news of the day is, that M. Thulemeyer, Ambassador from his Prussian Majesty to this Republic, has had a private conference with the Grand Pensionary, and has officially signified to him the definitive settlement of the Germanic league of confederation. In this declaration his Prussian Majesty reprobates the projects formed for the aggrandizement of the Emperor, and also the necessity of concluding a treaty of confederacy, which shall confirm and establish the independence of the Princes of the German empire, and assures their High Mightinesses that he will rigidly adhere to every article advanced in his memorial, and invites the several Princes immediately to comply with the propositions therein contained."

L'Orient, August 20. Paul Jones is arrived here from Paris, to fit out three ships, on his own account, it is said, of which he will take the command, on an expedition to Kamtschatka, to purchase furs, and establish a factory. This he is enabled to do, by having lately received four hundred thousand livres for the prizes he took in the war.

N E W - Y O R K, October 21.

Mr. Adams, our Ambassador at the British Court, is very popular; and his indefatigable endeavours to establish a commercial treaty between the two nations, on reciprocal principles, shews that our confidence is well placed.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.

Monday last, being the day appointed by the constitution for the first meeting of the General Assembly of this state, a number of the members met at the State-house, but not being sufficient to form a quorum, adjourned till three o'clock yesterday afternoon, when, a quorum not appearing, they again adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

The following gentlemen are elected for Cumberland County: *Assembly.* Robert Whitehill, John Carothers, Frederick Watts, John Creigh.

Sheriffs. Samuel Postlethwait, John Glenn.

Clerks. William Blair, jun. John Holmes, jun.

Commissioner. Ephraim Steel.

Extract of a letter from one of the most principal houses of Cadiz, dated in August, to a merchant in New-York.

"Spain, some little time ago, made a truce with the regency of Algiers; in consequence of which, some of the last mentioned came out a cruising into the ocean, but the Portuguese having got up the Straights without doing much damage. There is a report that the truce is again broke, and some measures lately taken by this ministry for protecting trade gives a great weight to it."

Captain Hallier, of the brigantine Sisters, bound from Virginia to Cadiz, writes to his correspondent in New-York, from Cadiz, dated August 8, as follows:

"I met in my passage with many obstructions from the Algerines, who are very strict in their examinations, and have extended themselves far westerly. I fell in with no less than five between the rock of Lisbon and Cadiz."

Captain Hallier was saved by having a Mediterranean pass, which he fortunately procured at Falmouth.

Captain Caldwell, of the ship Favorite, arrived here from London, on the 31st August, lat. 50. 00. N. long. 11. 15. W. spoke the brig Hannah, from Alexandria in Virginia, bound to Amsterdam, then commanded by John Murray, but after being nine days from Alexandria had lost her former Captain, Edward Perkins. In lat. 39. 00. long. 58. parted company with the Little Jane, Captain Roberts, from Liverpool. On the 8th October, lat. 39. 20. long. 60. spoke the brig Britannia, Captain Roberts, 12 days from Virginia, bound to London.

The Hampshire, Burrows, from Jamaica, arrived at London, took on board from a French brig part of the crew of the Patuxent, Capt. Gower, from Virginia for London, which foundered the 9th July. The rest of the crew went on board a Dutch ship.

The ship Bristol, Captain Earl, from Baltimore for Bristol, was spoke with by Captain Wright, in the Earl of Derby, arrived at Liverpool from Jamaica; she was then in lat. 49. 39. long. 23, all well.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, Sept. 28.

"The greatest piece of cruelty I ever heard of, was perpetrated at Nevis very lately; an American vessel, I believe from the northward, was drove on that island in the gale, she was seized and condemned in a Court of Admiralty, and sold because she was so unfortunate as to get on that island, and was not a British bottom."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Pitt, to his friend in Carlisle, dated Sept. 25, 1785.

"I am just going on board the boat for the Miami river, I have not heard formally from the gentlemen who are gone as messengers, but have heard that they were at Sanduski, all well and going on with their business. The surveyors with Captain Hutchins are gone down the river, and expect that they will begin immediately, and from every observation I can make, am of opinion, that they will meet no interruption. I have seen Mr. Cunningham, one of the state surveyors, who is going on very well, has met with no hindrance, and has got well forward in his business, laughs at some that went off in a hurry. The people find that Congress are determined to carry their resolutions into effect, and will acquiesce in the measure."

"There have been several rumors of Indians, some few are true, the mischief that has happened I believe to be done by a banditti of different nations, viz. Cherokees, Shawanese, Mingoes and some Delawares, who have joined contrary to the opinion of their nations, to steal horses and plague the poor people on the frontiers, some few lives have been lost, but I am happy to find less than has been reported. I have the greatest reason to believe that affairs with the Indians are going on as well as can be expected, until we get possession of the western posts."

On Monday morning, the 17th instant, died at his house in Beekman-street, New-York, the Honourable SAMUEL HARDY, Esquire, a delegate from the commonwealth of Virginia to the Congress of the United States. The patriotism, great abilities, and other manly virtues that so eminently distinguished this gentleman, renders his loss a very important one to Virginia in particular, and to the United States in general.

The following is a copy of a written Paper received on Monday from Fayal, by a gentleman of this city.

We the Judge, and all the other officers of the Town-Hall, of this village of Orta, Island of Fayal,

HEREBY make it known to all the inhabitants of the United Provinces of America, that in this and the adjoining

islands of the Azores, we are in very great distress for provisions, particularly for Indian Corn and Flour, and although we have given orders for some of these articles to be sent us from other places, the failure of our crop is such as still intimidates us, and obliges us to take the present method, by a publication in all the newspapers on the continent, of making it known to the subjects of America, that to encourage them to come here with all kinds of eatables, those that arrive shall be subject to no duties on their imports, a saving of such consequence as we think will enable them to make good voyages. The kindness we have always shown the vassals of America, in some degree merits that they would attend to our present distress with immediate supplies, which we hope they will.

Passed in this village of Orta, island of Fayal, with the seal of the town hall annexed, and so as to authenticate this our publication, it goes.

Signed by the Judge, the 30th of August, 1785.

JOSEPH FELIPPE FERREIRA CABRAL.

Imported in the Commerce, Captain Darrel, and other late vessels from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and now selling off on the lowest terms for cash, or at a short credit, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his STORE, in Second-street, opposite the City Tavern:

Among which are the following Articles, SUPERFINE, second, and low priced broad-cloths, Hunter, forest, and double mill'd drabs, Low priced drab, mottled and blue duffels, 6 and 7 gr. fine twilled and plain coatings, Green, blue, red, and white half thick and baizes, Red, yellow, and white flannels, Naps, trizes, swanskins, and long ells, Strouds, fearnoughts, and quad eil royal de serges, Striped duffels and Indian blanketing, Childrens, boys, girls, youths, womens, and mens plain, ribbed, and knit hosiery.

Thread, cotton, and silk ditto, Corduroy, cordurets, dived queen's and king's cords, Velvets, velvets, and velvets, 7-8ths, yd wide, and yard 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, A complete assortment of boys, youths, and mens felt, cassar, and beaver hats, either by the case or dozen, Carpets and carpeting, with the remainder of consignment which will be sold at the first cost for cash,

N. B. The said John Shields having business to transact in Britain, which cannot be done without his personal attendance, gives notice to all persons who have accounts against him, to bring them in for settlement. And earnestly requests all persons indebted to him, by book account, bond, or note, that are or may be due by the 1st of December next, to make payment, as those unsettled at that time will be put into the hands of an Attorney, for recovery without further notice.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1785.

Petersburgh, October 1, 1785.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A VALUABLE MILL, for manufacturing of wheat, distant from Petersburg (in Virginia) about three miles, situate on Swift-creek, in Chesterfield county, consisting of a house 80 feet long and 36 feet wide, with three floors, three pair of stones, boulting cloths fixed, and other conveniences necessary for conducting the business, in good repair. Also adjoining is a small store room, counting room, a good cellar under both, with kitchen and garden, and other convenient out-houses. Over the mill-pond is a good bridge, lately built for the use of the mill. And 55 acres and an half of land, the stream and situation will admit of erecting other works to go by water. They are about a mile from Mr. Bland's tobacco and snuff manufactory. For terms, apply to the subscriber, who will be in Richmond during the ensuing Assembly, or to William Bragg, adjoining the premises.

JOSEPH JONES.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On Saturday, the 29th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A MESSAGE and LOT of LAND, situate in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, now in the tenure of Peter Wenf, containing about 40 acres, 16 acres of which is plowable land, 7 acres of meadow, a good orchard of best fruit trees, the remainder wood land and well timbered; there is on the premises a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, cow-house, &c. late the property of John Shearer, deceased, and to be sold by

PETER SHEARER, and) Administrators.
LUDWICK SHEARER,)

Upper Milford, October 15, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ULRICH RIESER, late of Upper Milford township, in the county of Northampton, and state of Pennsylvania, a woman, deceased, either by bonds, notes or book debts, are desired to come and make payments between this and the first day of December next ensuing; and all those that have any just demands against the said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts on or before the said first day of December, that they may be adjusted by

CASPER RIESER, and) Executors.
GEORGE KRIEBEL,)

Upper Milford, October 8, 1785.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

IN the night between the 28th and 29th of September last, one John Sense, otherwise Robert Texter, a native of New-England, about 24 years of age, of a middling size, black hair and dark complexion, left the place where he sometimes lived, at the subscribers, Jacob Miller, of Upper Milford township, county of Northampton, and state of Pennsylvania, innholder, and took along with him as the property of said Jacob Miller, a sorrel horse, with two white feet, about 7 or 8 years of age, very handsome for riding, trots and gallops; also a bridle, a pair of new saddle bags, a light blue man's coat, one pair of red and white striped trowsers, a black silk neckcloth, several shirts, and other clothing; he wore a blue coat with a black facing, and a red striped jacket. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him, that the owner may obtain his property, and he be brought to justice, shall have the above reward; or for the man alone, Forty Shillings, paid by

JACOB MILLER.

WAS committed to this Goal, the 25th of September, a MAN, who calls himself JOHN HICKEY, had on a snuff coloured cloth coat, tow trowsers, white woollen stockings, strong shoes, and a wool hat, with a ribbon round it. His master, if any he has, is hereby desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Otherwise he will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying his fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Chester Goal, October 24, 1785.

Newtown, Bucks County Goal, October 18, 1785.

WAS committed to the Goal of Bucks County, a certain Irish man, who calls himself MICHAEL GILES, appears to be about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he is supposed to be a runaway servant; if any person or persons has lost him as a servant, he, she or they, are hereby requested to come within four weeks from the date hereof, pay the charges and take him away, otherwise he will be after that immediately sold for his fees. Any person knowing of any crime against said prisoner, is requested to make the same known before the expiration of the said four weeks.

PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1785. 96

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS on the night of the 19th instant, Ten of the Public Lamps of this city were broke and destroyed, or stolen and carried away, by some evil minded person or persons:

And it being highly necessary for the benefit of the inhabitants, as well as the preservation of the Public property of the city, that the perpetrators of such wanton depredations should be brought to justice: THE WARDENS OF THE CITY do hereby offer a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS to any person or persons, who will give information against the person or persons who broke or stole the said Lamps, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction, or TEN POUNDS for each of the said Lamps, of which he or they shall be convicted of stealing or destroying, as aforesaid.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the Great Valley, East-Whiteland township, Chester county, containing 417 acres of good limestone land, of which about 250 acres are clear, the remainder well timbered; there are on said place a new stone dwelling-house, a good stone spring-house, over a never failing spring, a good barn and stable, a good bearing orchard and 12 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made. The whole pleasantly situated and in a good neighbourhood. Payment will be made easy. For terms apply to the subscribers, in Philadelphia.

October 24, 1785.

ANN FRAZER,

ELIJAH WEED.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1785.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE WALKER, a Victualer, late of this city, deceased, by Bond, Bill, Book-debt, or otherwise, are, for the last time, requested to discharge the same within five weeks from this date, or they will be proceeded against according to law; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce their accounts duly attested, in the above time, in order for settlement, as the administrators must close their accounts.

JOHN EVERHART,) Administrat.
DAVID EVERHART,)

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of the borough of Reading, Berks county, on the 14th inst. a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, a little white round two of his feet, near the hoof, travels a little, trots well, is five years old last spring. He had the distemper and a great cold, which occasions him to have a large lump on his nose, likewise to blow and cough very much, especially when he is rode. Eight Dollars reward will be given for the horse and thief, or One Dollar for the horse only, paid by

THOMAS CHURCH.

October 20, 1785.

Lebanon township, Dauphin county, Oct. 15, 1785.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his bail some time ago, a certain George Folke, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, mixed with some white; had on a black with him, divers sorts of clothes, which it is possible he may change; he is upwards of 40 years of age, by trade a tobacco spinner, speaks good English and German, is much given to strong drink, and speaks very heavily when in liquor. He also took with him a grey mare, saddle and bridle. Whoever takes up said Folke and secures him, so that the subscriber may have him, or delivers him at the Court held at Harrisburgh, the 15th day of November next, shall have the above reward, and a reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN CERMEN.

WAS committed to this Goal the 13th of this instant, (October) an Irish servant LAD, about 20 years of age, who calls himself JOHN MOODY, had on when committed a light coloured cloth coat, corduroy waistcoat, buckskin breeches, white yarn stockings, and strong leather shoes. Likewise was committed at the same time, JAMES POKE, an Irish LAD, about 18 or 19 years of age, had on a light coloured cloth coat, tow trowsers, old shoes, and a wool hat. Their Masters, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, prove property, pay their charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged, in three weeks from the date hereof, by paying their fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Chester Goal, October 24, 1785.

WAS committed to this Goal, the 18th of this instant, (October) a certain ALEXANDER SLOANE, who says he belongs to William Stanbury, at Little Pipe creek, Frederick county, Maryland. Likewise, was committed about the same time, a MAN, who calls himself RICHARD SIMMONS, had on a light coloured cloth coat, tow trowsers, old shoes, and a wool hat. Their masters, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, by paying their fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Chester Goal, October 24, 1785.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be Sold, by

Young, Stewart & McCulloch,

L. Chesnut-street, No. 7, below Third-street; Also, Sold by A. Mitchell, and Co. Pittsburg; J. Creigh Carlisle; W. Woodhouse, T. Seddon, and T. Dobson, Philadelphia;

Father Tammany's ALMANACK,

For the year of our Lord 1786.

With a neat Engraving of Father Tammany shooting a Deer.

C O N T A I N I N G,

THE rising and setting of the Sun and Moon, The Eclipses, Changes of the Moon, Variation of the Seasons in both Hemispheres, Equation of Time, Fasts & Festivals of the Church, Tide Tables on a new and correct Plan, Scales of Depreciation, as established by Congress, and by the States of N. York, N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, & Virginia, A Large Table of Roads, Quakers General Meetings, Receipts in Physic, Maxims, Fairs, Poetry, &c. &c.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED, **Glorying in the Cross of Christ:**

A SERMON, by Mr. M'LAURIN,

Late Minister in Glasgow.

* Likewise just Published, Poems, by Miss Hannah More; New-England Primers; Presbyterian and Church of England Catechisms. In the Press, and speedily will be Published. A new Edition of Dilworth's Spelling-Book; also, at said Place may be had, Bibles, Testaments, English, Latin, and Greek Classics, Stationary, &c. &c.

Gloucester county, State of New-Jersey, Oct. 15, 1785.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

At the house of JOSEPH MURRELL, at Long-a-coming, on the 3d day of November next, if not sold before at private sale, the following described Tracts of Land, Cedar Swamp, Mills, &c. being part of the estate of John Kay, deceased; to be sold according to his last will and testament, viz.

A TRACT of Land and Cedar Swamp, containing 98 acres, some of which is excellent saw timber, lying on a branch of Great Egg-Harbour river, called Four Mile Beach, and will be divided into small lots.

Also, a Tract of Land, situate on Timber creek, about four miles from Chew's Landing, containing 369 acres and an half, some of which will make meadow. There are on said tract a good saw-mill, good grist-mill, dwelling-house, stables, &c. and about 15 acres of said land improved.

Also, a Lot of Land, containing 102 acres, adjoining the above, with a dwelling-house, and other improvements thereon.

Also, two Tracts of Land, in Squamquam neck, the one containing 198 acres, the other 134.

Also, one equal half part or share of that (it being undivided) saw-mill, known by the name of Blue-Ancor Mill, with sundry tracts of land, containing in the whole about 2500 acres, and lying adjacent.

Also, a Tract of Land, lying adjacent and on Great Egg-Harbour road, containing 300 acres, 50 of which are improved. There are on said tract a good dwelling-house, barn, stable and apple orchard, a well of water at the door, &c. and lying two miles from the above mentioned mill.

Also, two Tracts of Land, lying near White-Hall Mill, one containing 1213 acres, the other 450.

Also, sundry small surveys, lying on Great Egg-Harbour road, near the Blue-Ancor, containing near 100 acres each. The whole to be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock on the said day, when the conditions will be made known and attendance given, by

REBECCA KAY, Executrix,
ISAAC KAY, Executor.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the cedar swamp before the day of sale, may see it, by applying to Josiah Albertson, at said swamp. And any person inclining to view any other part of the said lands or mills, may see them, by applying to Isaac Kay, at the late dwelling-house of John Kay, deceased, on Timber creek.

WAS taken up trespassing on the plantation of the subscriber, in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, the 8th of September last, a brown HORSE, supposed to be about 6 or 7 years old, with a star in his forehead, the near hind foot white, paces and trots, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
October 3, 1785. MORDECAI MOORE.

CAME to the plantation now occupied by the subscriber, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, on the 5th of this instant, a brown GELDING, 13 or 14 hands high, branded on the off shoulder thus 5 P. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
October 6, 1785. JACOB AMOS.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of the subscriber, hath left him, and taken all his bedding and household goods with her, also two bonds for 100l. each, continental money, which at the date of the bonds, by the scale of depreciation, then passed at the rate of 3 for 1. He therefore takes this method of warning all persons against purchasing any of his effects from her, or of trusting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Witness his hand, the 16th day of the Ninth Month (September) 1785. ROBERT THOMAS.

N. B. Strayed or stolen on the 2d instant from the Northern Liberties, a brown mare, 14 hands high, has a small star in her forehead, a scar under her left eye, is a natural pacer, shod all round, and has neither brand or mark. Whoever will deliver said mare to Jacob Shullar, in New-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Lower Milford township, Bucks county, shall have Two Dollars reward, paid by ROBERT THOMAS. †

HORSES taken in, at the Livery Stables in Race-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, where the greatest care will be taken of them, at a reasonable rate, by NATHAN MARPEL.

Cecil county, Maryland, Sept. 10, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the Head of Bohemia, in Cecil county aforesaid, on the 15th of April last, a yellow complected Negroe man, named CHARLES, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a light made-fellow, small legs and thighs, a flat nose, chews tobacco, has an effeminate voice, plays on the banjo, very pert and assuming, and is fond of liquor. His first elopement was three years ago the first of April last, and he was gone 2 years 10 months and 21 days, in which time he married two wives, about 12 miles below Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, near to Joneycake landing, by one of which he had three children, and changed his name to Sam Tawney, or Sam. I gave a reward of Fifty Dollars for taking him up, and he was brought home—he then only staid two months until he ran away the second time, notwithstanding I had pardoned his fault, and neither gave him word or blow.

I do apprehend he will reside chiefly below Dover with his plurality of wives (notwithstanding it is against the laws of Moses and the United States) and probably he will spend some of his time in the Jerseys, and pass as a hand on board of some shallop up to Philadelphia, and assert he is a free man, as he has done before.

Now these are humbly to request all people, of all nations, kindreds, tongues, and languages, especially all masters and skippers of vessels, of all colours and sizes, to apprehend him the said Charles, alias Sam Tawney, or by whatever name he may attempt to pass, and put him in a secure goal, so as I shall get him again, or bring him home to me, and I'll pay the above reward and reasonable charges, as sure as my name is † 6 w. RICHARD ELLIS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, FRIEDENSTHAL, on the Bush-kill, in the Forks of Delaware, 6 miles from Easton, and two from Nazareth, on the road from Easton to the Wind Gap, containing about 700 acres; there is on the premises a grist-mill, with two pair of stones and stone walls, on a never failing stream, a two story log dwelling-house, log stables and a large barn, with stables built of stone, two orchards, upwards of 100 acres cleared plow land, and about 40 acres good meadows, sufficient to keep a large stock of cattle. On paying one-third of the purchase money, time will be given to pay the remainder. For further particulars, enquire at the Taverns at Bethlehem and Lehi.

N. B. If this plantation is not sold before the first of January next, it will be rented out for some years. † 4 w.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

And may be entered upon immediately, if required.
ALL that PLANTATION, formerly in the possession of Ellis Griffith, containing about 112 acres, situate in Amity township, Berks county, adjoining Mountz Jones's plantation, one mile from Schuylkill, and, on the new road, 10 from Reading. The improvements are a dwelling-house, barn, stables and other out buildings, a young orchard of about 200 apple trees of choice fruit, about 50 acres of good wheat land cleared, under good fence, 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, and the whole watered in the driest season; the remainder is well timbered land. For viewing the premises and knowing the terms of sale, apply to George Douglass, Esq; near the land, or for terms of sale only, to John Willson, at Samuel Pleasant's, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, near Mountholly, New-Jersey, who will make a good title to the purchaser, and allow a reasonable time for payment of part of the purchase money. † 4 w. JOHN LEE.



JOHN BROOKS,

GLOVER and BREECHES MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favors conferred on him, hopes to merit a continuance of the same, having all necessities of the first quality, and compleat hands in both branches, so as to be able to execute any orders that he may be favored with punctually, and in the completest manner.

N. B. He has fur and all other kinds of gloves for ladies and gentlemen, together with buckskin breeches of all qualities ready made, for wholesale and retail, at his STORE, three doors above Third-street, in Market-street, opposite the lot where the Old Goal formerly stood. Sept. 19, 1785.

York-Town, Sept. 24, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale;

AHOUSE and half a LOT of GROUND, situate, lying and being on the south side of High-street, near the centre square, in the town of York aforesaid, occupied by the subscriber, who for many years kept his store in it, and is suitable for any other business public or private. The house is two stories high, with a good cellar under it; there is a good brick kitchen, and a pump of good water at the door. Also a tract of 20 acres or more of patented land, adjoining York-Town commons, whereon is erected a log dwelling-house, a stone spring-house, a new compleat Swisher barn, with good stables, a bearing apple orchard, and about 8 acres of watered meadow fit for the scythe. If the above premises should not be sold before the first day of November next, they will be rented. For terms or other particulars, apply to MICHAEL SWOOPE.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of Assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, An Act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and divers other acts of the Legislature; and also pursuant to directions given the subscribers by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania; on the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Pennsylvania Coffee-house, in Philadelphia, will begin the sale of 100 lots of land, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, and to continue from day to day till the whole shall be sold.

The lands are situate in the district of Daniel Leet, No. 2, beginning about 9 miles below Fort Pitt, on the west side of the river Ohio, and extending down the said river, near to the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, in the vicinity of Fort McIntosh, distant about 30 miles from Fort Pitt, and running up the said creek about 7 miles, including several of its branches, the several mouths of Big and Little Sewickley, Log's-Town Run, Crow's-Town Run, and its branches, and Dutchman's Run. In general these lands are extremely fertile, and well calculated for mills, iron-works, grazing and other farms. For a more particular description whereof, the public are referred to a map now fixed up in the Coffee-house, made out by the said Daniel Leet, to which is annexed his description of said lands.

The payments to be made in gold or silver, or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in 15 days more, or the sale to be void. The Surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surv. Gen.
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

tbc.

JOHN ELLIOTT, jun.

In Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, hath for SALE, a general Assortment of
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PAINTERS COLOURS, OIL and BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, SPECTACLES, &c.

And has lately imported, a large Quantity of
LOOKING GLASSES, in plain Mahogany Frames.
He also supplies People with new Glasses to their old Frames, and Quicksilver old Glasses. †

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th November next, at the town of Dover, in the Delaware state,

A TRACT of LAND, in Duck Creek Hundred, in the county of Kent, in the said state, containing 330 acres or thereabouts, and adjoining lands of Mr. Edward Tilghman, jun. and Mr. Samuel Griffin; it consists mostly of wood, is well timbered, and convenient to a good landing, several mills, and places of worship. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, giving security.

ON the evening of 12th of September last, came to and broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, a dark bay MARE, of a small size, supposed to be five years old, has a small star in her forehead, her mane hangs on the wrong side, and appears as though she had lately been separated from a suckling colt. The owner is hereby notified to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.
October 10, 1785. ANDREW NORNY.

ALL persons having demands against JOHN ROBERTSON, formerly of this city, Mariner, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts by the first day of November next, at which time a dividend is intended to be made of the monies in hand. And those who neglect delivering their accounts by that time, will be excluded the present dividend.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1785. JOSEPH HILLBORN.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, at the Crooked Biller, on the old York road, on Saturday last, a dark brown HORSE, 14 hands high, shod all round, paces and trots well. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
Moreland, October 1, 1785. WILLIAM HEATON.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Being part of the estate of Capt. John M'Nachtane, deceased, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Pennsbury Manor, in the county of Bucks, 5 miles from the borough of Bristol, containing about 200 acres, about one mile from the river Delaware, half a mile from a landing on Crozer's creek, which creek takes its rise from out of a number of never failing springs on this plantation, a considerable quantity of meadow may be made at a little expence; the land is chiefly covered with a quantity of the best hickory and oak; there is a small log house on the premises, about 50 acres of the land has been partly cleared. A clear and sufficient title will be given. For further particulars, enquire of

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or
EDWARD POLE, Executor.

This place being so near a landing on Crozer's creek, which empties into the river Delaware, makes it very valuable, as all the wood may be conveyed to the Philadelphia markets.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Captain JOHN M'NACHTANE of this city, deceased, are desired to pay the same immediately; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or
EDWARD POLE, Executor. †

Durham Furnace, Sept. 29, 1785.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 27th instant, a German servant, named GEORGE DAVID WORTZ, by trade a butcher, but is said to understand all kinds of farming labour, about 22 years of age, brown complexion, grey eyes, and has lately lost one of his fore teeth; he had on and took with him, a blue cloth jacket with sleeves, a corded dimity waistcoat, with double rows of small white buttons, a pair of olive coloured overalls, plated shoe buckles, a wool hat, with a small piece cut out of the side by mice, and a fine shirt. He is the same person advertised the 20th June last by Mr. Christian Wirtz, of Philadelphia, from whom he ran away, and was taken up in New-York about two weeks since, and sold by Mr. Wirtz to me, but only staid eight days before he ran away again, as he with some others were driving some cattle from Change-water in the Jerseys to Durham; he made a pretence to go in the bushes after some of the cattle, and by that means made his escape. Whoever will secure the said servant, shall receive the above reward, and if brought to the subscriber, reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

MIDWIFERY.

To the PUBLIC in general, and LADIES in particular.

SARAH COLTMAN,

PRACITIONER of MIDWIFERY, from England, being called upon by her domestic connexions to reside at Philadelphia, begs leave to inform those whom it may concern to know, that she has had the good fortune to be regularly instructed in the knowledge of her profession, under that eminent teacher, Dr. Denman, physician to the Middlesex Hospital, who is justly esteemed the first of his profession in London, since the death of the celebrated Dr. Hunter; from whom, as well as other medical gentlemen in that line of business, she has brought over such respectable testimony of her experience and skill, in the exercise of the obsteric art, as neither vanity nor presumption can induce her to commit to a news-paper, but which she is willing, if called upon, to produce, for the private satisfaction of those who desire it; and such as may well afford a reasonable expectation, that she shall from an enlightened people meet with proper encouragement, to offer her services in that capacity in this city.

To those, therefore, who may stand in need of her assistance, she takes the liberty to make a respectful tender of her best offices; being persuaded, that as she shall study to merit, she will be able to content, and hopes in return to enjoy the approbation of her employers. For the present she is to be enquired for at the house of her husband, Captain Coltman, in Vine-street, on the north side, four doors above Second-street; but having taken the house which Mr. Taggart now occupies on the north side of Walnut-street, next door below the corner of Second-street, proposes to remove there on the 25th day of October next.
Sept. 26, 1785. †

WHEREAS a certain Thomas Morris, of Philadelphia, hath obtained a Note of Hand from me the subscriber, dated the 29th day of July last, for the sum of £ 35, lawful money of Pennsylvania, but I have not received any value for the said sum. I do hereby forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay the same until compelled thereto by due course of law.
Philad. Oct. 3, 1785. DANIEL HOLDEN.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on the 20th of August last, a sorrel MARE, about six years old, near 14 hands high, a blaze in her face, three white feet, trots and canters, the mane inclining to the near side. Whoever takes up said mare, and gives intelligence, so that the owner may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DAVID PHILLIPS, at the White Horse, in Front-street, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. †

Gloucester, October 7, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of David Garrison and Jacob Miller, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Gloucester county, that they meet at the house of Mr. William Hugg, in Gloucester, on Friday, the 11th day of November next, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said debtors estates should not be made, and they be delivered from confinement, agreeably to law. DAVID GARRISON,
JACOB MILLER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Biberly township, Philadelphia county, the 3d day of May last, a chestnut sorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, and near hind foot white, about 13 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
† JOSEPH KNIGHT.